RESEARCH HIGHLIGHT

February 2009

Socio-economic Series 09-007

2001 Census Housing Series: Issue 14—Household Mobility and Core Housing Need

INTRODUCTION

This *Research Highlight* examines household mobility patterns across Canada.[1] The mobility status of a household is determined by a change of address of the primary maintainer[2] of the household. The mobility rate refers to the percentage share of households whose primary maintainers reported moving at least once within a year prior to the 2001 Census.

In this *Highlight*, the term "acceptable housing" refers to housing that is in adequate condition, of suitable size, and affordable.

- **Adequate** dwellings are those reported by their residents as not requiring any major repairs.
- **Suitable** dwellings have enough bedrooms for the size and make up of resident households, according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements.
- **Affordable** dwellings cost less than 30% of before-tax household income.

Households that occupy housing that falls below any of the dwelling adequacy, suitability or affordability standards, and that would have to spend 30% or more of their before-tax income to pay for the median rent of alternative local market housing that meets all three standards, are said to be in core housing need.[3]

This *Highlight* assesses household characteristics and housing conditions of the dwelling occupied at the time of the 2001 Census (that is, after the move). These characteristics and housing conditions for households prior to the move are not known because the Census does not collect this information.

Housing conditions are not examined for all Canadian households. The Census does not collect shelter-cost data for farm households and households living in band housing on, or outside, reserves. Housing affordability cannot be assessed for these households. In addition, shelter-cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) for households with incomes less than or equal to zero, or STIRs derived from the census that are equal to or greater than 100% are considered uninterpretable by CMHC for the purpose of measuring affordability. Of the 11.6 million households identified in the 2001 Census, 10.8 million were non-farm, non-reserve households with interpretable STIRs. The remainder of this *Highlight* examines the housing conditions of these 10.8 million households.

Findings

About one in seven (14%) households reported moving at least once in the year prior to the 2001 Census (see Table 1) while over 42% of all households had changed addresses at least once in the previous five years. Overall, three out of five households (61%) that reported a change in address in the year preceding the Census had moved within the same census sub-division,[4] 29% moved within their own province, 6% between provinces, and 3% into Canada from another country (see Appendix Table 2).

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1 See also *2001 Research Highlight* "2001 Census Housing Series: Issue 10—Aging, Residential Mobility, and Housing Choices," which includes a discussion on household mobility based primarily on the *Survey of Household Spending*.

2 The primary maintainer is the first person identified by Census respondents as being responsible for household payments. This will normally be the person who contributes the greatest amount toward the payments for shelter expenses.

3 For further detail on CMHC's housing standards and core housing need, see **Definitions** at the end of the highlight.

4 Statistics Canada's definition of a census sub-division is an "area that is a municipality or an area that is deemed to be equivalent to a municipality for statistical reporting purposes (e.g. an Indian reserve or an unorganized territory). Municipal status is defined by laws in effect in each province and territory in Canada."

Canada

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HOME TO CANADIANS

Table 1 Household Mobility by Tenure—Canada, 2001

	All Households	Moved in Previous Year		Moved in Previous 5 Years	
	(#)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
All Households	10,805,615	1,462,725	13.5	4,559,990	42.2
Owners	7,229,665	526,750	7.3	2,200,010	30.4
With Mortgage	3,952,145	422,015	10.7	1,760,455	44.5
Without Mortgage	3,277,515	104,735	3.2	439,555	13.4
Renters	3,575,950	935,975	26.2	2,359,975	66.0

Source: CMHC (census-based housing indicators and data)

Mobility rates were significantly higher for those who remained, or became, renters.[5] Of the 3.6 million households that rented their residence in 2001, 26% reported a change of address within the previous year, two thirds (66%) in the previous five years.

Mobility rates for owner households were significantly lower: 7% moved in the previous year and 30% within the previous five years. This lower likelihood reflected the higher transaction costs of moving into or out of owned accommodation. Households that owned their home outright (i.e., did not have a mortgage) were the least mobile; only 3% moved in the previous year. These households had relatively older maintainers who tend to move less often (see below).

Household Mobility Rates Decrease with Age

Household mobility rates tend to decrease as the primary maintainer of the household ages. Households with a primary maintainer aged 15–24 reported the highest one-year mobility rate (58%), while those with a senior maintainer (aged 65+) reported the lowest rate (5%) (see Figure 1).

Low-income Households More Likely to Move

Despite the costs associated with moving, low-income households were more likely to move than higher income households. Households with incomes less than $10,000 were almost twice as likely (at 24%) to have moved in the previous year as households with incomes of at least $10,000 (at 13%) (see Figure 2). Over the five years preceding the 2001 Census, 58% of households with incomes under $10,000 had moved, compared to 42% of households with incomes above $10,000. Both lower-income owners and renters had higher mobility rates than their higher income counterparts.

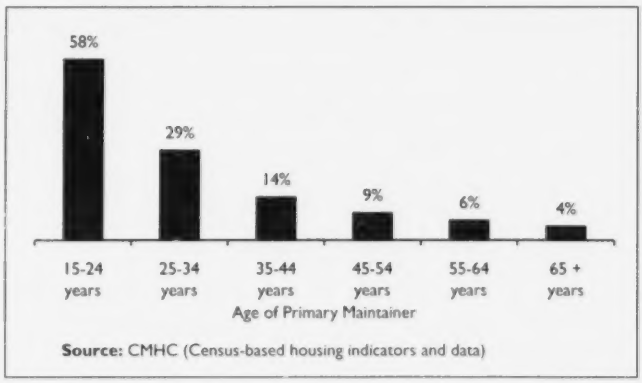


Figure 1 One-Year Mobility Rate by Age of Primary Household Maintainer—Canada, 2001

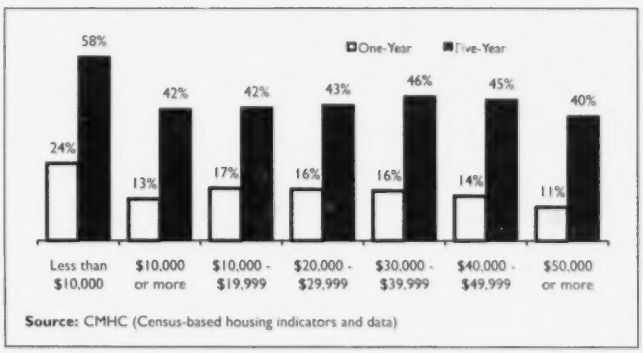


Figure 2 Household One-Year and Five-Year Mobility Rates by Household Income—Canada, 2001

[5] The tenure status of households is available only for the time when the Census was taken; i.e.: after the move.

Household Mobility Patterns Vary Across the Country

Households in Atlantic Canada had significantly lower mobility rates than those in the Western provinces for the one-year period. In Atlantic Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador posted the lowest provincial mobility rates over both time periods (9% and 27%) (see Table 2), while in the West, Alberta recorded the highest rates over both periods (17% and 50%). During the five years leading up to the 2001 Census, Alberta enjoyed a booming economy; the unemployment rate fell in each year, reaching a low of 4.7% in 2001. This boom resulted in higher mobility within and to Alberta, especially to the fast-growing city of Calgary. On the other hand, Newfoundland and Labrador experienced a less attractive economic situation. With relatively high unemployment (at 16% in 2001), Newfoundland and Labrador experienced significantly more out-migration than in-migration.[6][7]

Households in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories were the most mobile in the country with nearly one-quarter having lived at a different address a year prior to the Census, and approximately 60% having moved at least once in the previous five years.

Mobility patterns in the three territories varied considerably from the provincial patterns. In the North, households that moved into one of the territories from another province or territory accounted for 27% of households that had moved in the year prior to the 2001 Census across all three Territories (see Appendix Table 2). In Quebec, in contrast, inter-provincial in-migration accounted for just 2% while intra-provincial migration—moving between cities but staying within the province—was relatively high at 39%. The remainder of households moving within Quebec did so without changing their city of residence.

Table 2 Household Mobility by Province and Territory, 2001

	All Households	Moved in Previous Year		Moved in Previous 5 Years	
	(#)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Canada	10,805,615	1,462,725	13.5	4,559,990	42.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	181,665	16,945	9.3	49,520	27.3
Prince Edward Island	48,070	5,390	11.2	16,440	34.2
Nova Scotia	339,670	42,165	12.4	122,535	36.1
New Brunswick	268,825	30,680	11.4	88,350	32.9
Quebec	2,812,775	369,880	13.2	1,144,145	40.7
Ontario	3,981,540	503,370	12.6	1,675,535	42.1
Manitoba	389,815	52,120	13.4	157,775	40.5
Saskatchewan	323,065	46,275	14.3	132,790	41.1
Alberta	1,014,180	175,120	17.3	512,515	50.5
British Columbia	1,416,725	214,525	15.1	644,130	45.5
Territories	29,280	6,265	21.4	16,255	55.5
Yukon	10,215	1,810	17.7	5,110	50.0
Northwest Territories	11,990	2,740	22.9	6,805	56.8
Nunavut	7,075	1,715	24.2	4,340	61.3

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

[6] See 2001 Census: Analysis series, *A Profile of the Canadian Population by Mobility Status: Canada, A Nation on the Move*. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 96F0030XIE2001006.

[7] Mobility status is based on place of residence after a move. Households that migrated out of Newfoundland and Labrador are not included in the mobility rate for the province. Thus the low Newfoundland and Labrador mobility rate reflects the fact that few households moved into the province as well as the fact that movement within the province was relatively low.

Among CMAs, households in Calgary were the most mobile both in the year before the census (18%) and in the five years preceding the Census (54%) (see Appendix Table 1). Households moving locally within their own Census subdivision in Calgary accounted for the largest share of households that had moved in the previous year (72%) (see Appendix Table 2). In contrast, households in St Catharines-Niagara were the most stationary of all CMA households, with just 11% reporting that they had relocated to a different address in the year preceding the Census (see Appendix Table 1).

Movers Have Higher Shelter-Cost Burdens

Of those households that had moved in the year preceding the 2001 Census, 36% were owner households while 64% were renter households (derived from Table 3). Owner households that had moved in the previous year reported higher average incomes than those that had not moved. In contrast, renter households that had relocated during the past year had lower incomes than those which were stationary.

Although mobile owner households had higher income levels than their stationary counterparts, they also faced significantly higher shelter costs. This may be due in part to the increased presence of mortgages among mover owners: 80% held mortgages on their new dwellings, compared to 53% of non-mover homeowners (derived from Table 1). In fact, their higher incomes were not enough to compensate for their higher shelter costs resulting in larger proportions of their income spent on shelter costs than their non-mover counterparts (see Table 3).

Renters who had relocated in the previous year also reported higher shelter costs than those who had not moved. Since renters that moved reported slightly lower household incomes than those who remained at the same address, renter movers were also worse off in terms of their shelter cost-to-income ratio, spending proportionately more income on shelter costs than renters who did not move.

Movers More Likely to be Below Standards and in Core Housing Need

Households which moved in the year prior to the Census, at 42%, were more likely to be living below CMHC's housing standards (affordability, suitability and/or adequacy) than non-mover households (at 28.%) (see Table 4). They were also more likely to be spending at least 30% of their income on shelter (31%) than non-mover households (18%), and to be in crowded living conditions (9% compared to 6%). Mover and non-mover households were about equally likely to fall below the adequacy standard (7.9% compared to 7.8%).

Table 3 Household Income, Shelter Cost and Shelter Cost-to-Income Ratios by Household Tenure—Canada, 2001

		Number of households (#)	As % of all households (%)	Average Income ($)	Average Shelter Cost ($)	Average STIR (%)
Total	All households	10,805,615	100.0	60,976	764	21.3
	Non-Movers*	9,342,890	86.5	62,497	754	20.3
	Movers*	1,462,725	13.5	51,261	831	27.4
Owners	All households	7,229,665	100.0	71,946	820	17.9
	Non-Movers*	6,702,910	92.7	71,765	799	17.5
	Movers*	526,750	7.3	74,257	1,097	22.8
Renters	All households	3,575,950	100.0	38,797	649	28.2
	Non-Movers*	2,639,975	73.8	38,967	638	27.6
	Movers*	935,975	26.2	38,319	679	30.0

Notes:

*Mover and non-mover households are identified by whether or not the household lived at the same address a year before the 2001 Census.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

Table 4 Per cent of Households Living Below Standards by Core Housing Need Status—Canada 2001

	All Households			Non-Mover* Households			Mover* Households		
	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)
All Households									
Below Standards	30.1	22.0	46.3	28.2	21.4	45.5	41.7	29.6	48.5
Below Affordability Standard	20.2	13.4	33.8	18.4	12.8	32.6	31.4	21.5	37.0
Below Suitability Standard	6.1	3.7	10.8	5.6	3.6	10.5	9.1	4.5	11.7
Below Adequacy Standard	7.8	7.1	9.2	7.8	7.2	9.4	7.9	6.8	8.6
Households in Core Housing Need									
All Core Need Households	13.7	6.6	28.3	12.6	6.5	28.2	21.0	7.4	28.6
Below Affordability Standard	12.3	5.6	25.7	11.1	5.5	25.4	19.4	6.8	26.4
Below Suitability Standard	2.0	0.6	5.0	1.7	0.6	4.7	3.9	1.0	5.6
Below Adequacy Standard	2.1	1.4	3.5	2.0	1.4	3.6	2.5	1.0	3.3

Notes:

*Mover and non-mover households are identified by whether or not the household lived at the same address a year before the 2001 Census.

The total percentage of households below housing standards will not be the sum of the percent below the individual standards since some households are below two or more housing standards.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

The above comparisons for affordability and suitability were also the case for each of owner and renters (see Table 4). For adequacy, however, owners and renters who had moved were each less likely than non-movers to live in dwellings needing major repairs.

The incidence of core housing need among households that had moved in the year prior to the 2001 Census was 21%, significantly higher than that of households that had not moved (13%). Of all households that had moved in the previous year, 64% lived in rental accommodation after the move, whereas only 28% of non-movers rented. Since renter households are more likely to be in core housing need [8] and almost two-thirds of movers moved into a rental dwelling, it is not surprising that the incidence of core housing need was higher among mover households. For households of the same tenure, core housing need among mover households is much closer to – but still a little higher than - that of non-mover households (see Table 4).

The effect of a higher proportion of renters among movers is also evident when examining households in core housing need by housing standards. Whether mover or non-mover, renters in core housing need face similar incidences of affordability, suitability and/or adequacy problems. The same is true for owners. However, since renters are found more frequently among movers than non-movers, the overall incidences of housing need for those below each standard are higher (see Table 4).

Mobility Patterns for Mover Households in Core Housing Need

Of the 1.48 million households living in core housing need in 2001, 21% had changed their address in the year before the Census, compared to 12% not in core need (see Table 5). Renter households in core housing need were more likely, at 26%, to have moved in the year prior to the census, than owner households in core housing need (8%).[9]

[8] The incidence of core housing need amongst all renter households was 28.3% in 2001, compared to 6.6% for owner households.

[9] Although these households were in core housing need at the time of the 2001 Census, it is not known if they were in core housing need at their previous address.

Table 5 Mobility of Households in the Year Prior to the Census by Core Housing Need Status and Tenure—Canada, 2001

	All Households, regardless of core housing need status			Households in Core Housing Need			Households Not in Core Housing Need		
	Total (%)	Owners (%)	Renters (%)	Total (%)	Owners (%)	Renters (%)	Total (%)	Owners (%)	Renters (%)
All Households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-movers*	86.5	92.7	73.8	79.4	91.7	73.6	87.6	92.8	73.9
Movers*	13.5	7.3	26.2	20.6	8.3	26.4	12.4	7.2	26.1

Notes:

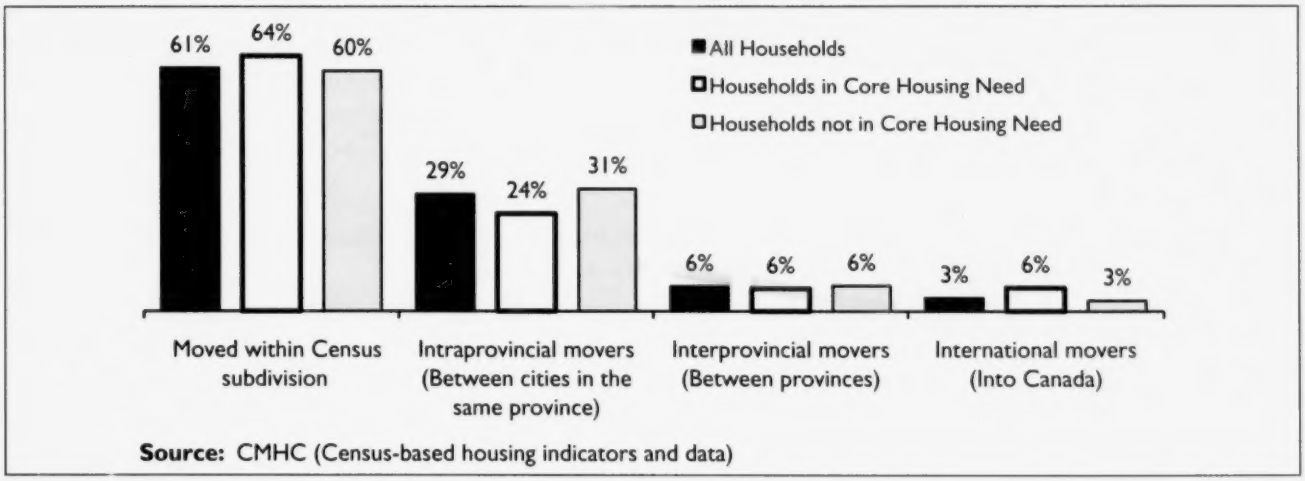
*Mover and non-mover households are identified by whether or not the household lived at the same address a year before the 2001 Census.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

Almost two-thirds (64%) of mover households in core housing need had moved locally within their Census subdivision, compared to 60% of mover households not in core need (see Figure 3). Only 24% of households in core need moved interprovincially, compared to 31% of mover households not in need. International migration accounted for a larger proportion (at 6%) of moves for households in core housing need than that for households living in or able to access acceptable housing (at 3%). This is likely due to the fact some that households that have only recently arrived in Canada experience initial difficulty finding acceptable housing.

Household Maintainers Outside of the Labour Force are Less Mobile

Households with a primary maintainer who was not in the labour force were much less likely to have moved (8%) in the year prior to the Census compared to households whose primary maintainer was in the labour force (16%) (see Table 6). Most of these households with primary maintainers not in the labour force were led by seniors who tend to move less often than younger household maintainers. For owner households with maintainers in the labour force, the per cent that had moved in the year prior to the Census was same (9%) whether or not they were employed. In contrast, renter households with a primary maintainer who was unemployed were more likely (at 35%) than renter households with an employed maintainer (at 30%) to report a move in the year before the 2001 Census.[10]



Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

Figure 3 Distribution of Households that Moved one Year Prior to the 2001 Census, by Core Housing Need Status—Canada, 2001

[10] Labour force status of the maintainer refers to that person's status at the time of the Census. The labour force status of the primary maintainer at the time of the Census may be different than the status of the maintainer before or immediately after the move.

Table 6 Per cent of Households that Moved One Year Prior to the 2001 Census, by Labour Force Status and Core Housing Need Status—Canada, 2001

	All Households			Households in Core Housing Need			Households Not in Core Housing Need		
	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)
Total	13.5	7.3	26.2	20.6	8.3	26.4	12.4	7.2	26.1
Not in Labour Force	8.3	3.7	17.0	14.3	5.0	18.6	6.5	3.5	15.7
In the Labour Force	15.9	8.8	30.6	27.2	11.6	34.5	14.7	8.7	29.5
Unemployed	22.1	8.8	34.6	29.1	10.4	34.0	19.4	8.6	35.1
Employed	15.5	8.8	30.2	26.9	11.7	34.6	14.5	8.7	29.2
Full-time	15.4	9.0	30.0	27.6	12.3	35.8	14.4	8.9	28.9
Part-time	16.3	7.6	31.0	24.8	9.7	31.3	14.6	7.5	30.8

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

The mobility rate was higher among households in core need than for those not in core need, regardless of the labour force status of the maintainer. Among those households with a maintainer not in the labour force, households in core need were more than twice as likely to move (at 14%) as those not in need (6.5%) (see Table 6). Similarly, those core need households with a maintainer in the labour force were nearly twice as likely to be mobile (27%) as comparable households not in need (15%).

Mobility of Immigrant Households

Immigrant households [11] were more likely to have moved in the preceding year than non-immigrant households. However, the likelihood of being a mover household decreased the longer an immigrant had been in Canada. Among recent immigrant households (immigrated from 1996-2001), 18% reported an address change in the year prior to the Census, compared to 6% of those who had immigrated prior to 1996 (see Figure 4).

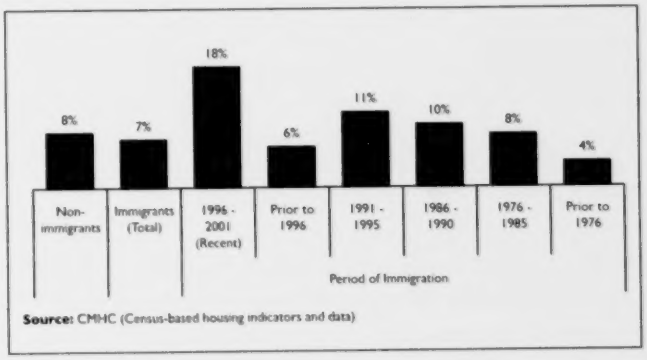


Figure 4 One-year Mobility Rate by Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration—Canada, 2001

Of the recent-immigrant mover households, about a quarter (23%) moved into Canada from another country in the year preceding the census (see Figure 5). The remaining recent-immigrant mover households had moved between addresses within Canada. The majority of recent immigrant households (56%) that had moved in the year prior to the Census were non-migrant movers, changing their residence within their community. About one-fifth (21%) moved between cities within Canada, either in their current province of residence, or changing provinces.

[11] Immigrant households are those households whose primary maintainers are immigrants (individuals who have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities). Recent immigrant households are households whose primary maintainer was granted permission to arrive in Canada in the five years prior to the 2001 Census, meaning those arriving between 1996 and 2001.For more information on the living conditions of immigrant households, please refer to Research Highlight "2001 Census Housing Series: Issue 7 Revised: Immigrant Households," Socio-economic Series #04-042.

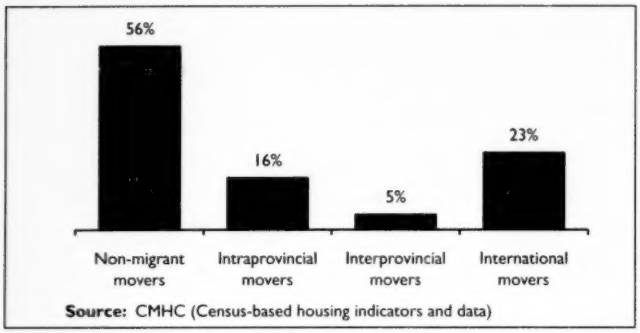


Figure 5 One-year Mobility Patterns of Recent Immigrant Households (Immigrating between 1996 and 2001)—Canada, 2001

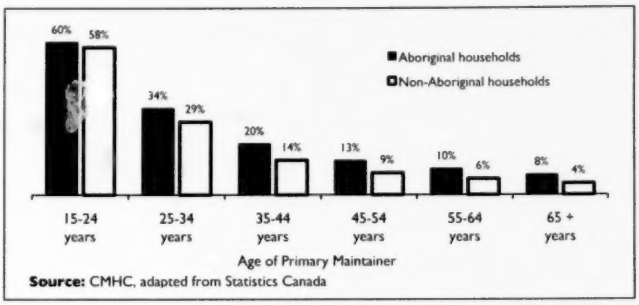


Figure 6 One-year Household Mobility Rates by Aboriginal Status of the Household and Age of the Primary Maintainer—Canada, 2001

Housing Conditions of Immigrant Households

Immigrant households that had moved during the year preceding the Census were more likely (at 28%) to be in core housing need than immigrant non-mover households (at 17%) (see Table 7). This was the case as well for non-immigrant households, and for each of renter and owner households; however, the differences in core need between mover and non-mover households were more pronounced for immigrant households.

Table 7 Incidence of Core Housing Need by Tenure and One-year Mobility Status for Households by Period of Immigration—Canada, 2001

	Non-Mover* Households			Mover* Households		
	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)
Total	12.6	6.5	28.2	21.0	7.4	28.6
Non-immigrants	11.3	5.6	26.0	19.2	5.7	26.4
Immigrants	17.1	9.5	35.3	27.7	13.3	38.7
Prior to 1976	12.9	8.0	33.6	19.0	8.8	31.6
1976–1985	16.0	8.8	33.2	20.6	10.4	29.8
1986–1990	20.9	11.2	35.5	24.6	13.4	34.5
1991–1995	25.7	15.9	36.3	28.8	16.6	37.9
1996–2001 (recent)	33.2	20.7	39.9	41.7	22.5	48.8

Notes:

*Mover and non-mover households are identified by whether or not the household lived at the same address a year before the 2001 Census.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

Mobile Aboriginal Households More Likely Live Below Housing Standards

About 23% of off-reserve Aboriginal households[12] reported a move in the year prior to the Census, some 10 percentage points higher than the rate for non-Aboriginal households (13%). Tenure was a key indicator of mobility among Aboriginals much as it was with non-Aboriginal households. Aboriginal renter households (at 36%) were almost four times more likely to have moved in the previous year than Aboriginal owner households (at 10%).

As discussed earlier, young household maintainers have relatively higher mobility rates than their senior counterparts. Since the Aboriginal population is, on average, younger than the non-Aboriginal population, it is not surprising that Aboriginal households had higher mobility rates. However, Aboriginal households were more mobile, across all age groups, than non-Aboriginal households (see Figure 6).

Housing Conditions of Mobile Aboriginal Households

Aboriginal households that had moved in the year previous to the Census had a higher likelihood of living below housing standards (53%) than did Aboriginal non-mover households (40%) (see Table 8). This was also the case for each of renter and owner households. Aboriginal mover households were more likely to fall below the affordability and suitability

[12] An Aboriginal household is defined as one of the following: a non-family household in which at least 50% of household members self-identified as Aboriginal; or a family household that meets at least one of two criteria: at least one spouse, common-law partner, or lone parent self-identified as an Aboriginal; or at least 50% of household members self-identified as Aboriginal.

Table 8 Per cent of Aboriginal Households Living Below Standards by Core Housing Need Status—Canada, 2001

	All Aboriginal Households			Non-Mover* Aboriginal Households			Mover* Aboriginal Households		
	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)	Total (%)	Owner (%)	Renter (%)
All Households									
Below Standards	43.3	31.7	54.8	40.3	31.3	52.8	53.4	35.1	58.3
Below Affordability Standard	25.7	14.8	36.4	22.0	14.2	32.9	37.9	20.2	42.7
Below Suitability Standard	11.9	6.9	16.8	10.7	6.9	16.1	15.6	7.3	17.8
Below Adequacy Standard	15.8	15.2	16.3	16.3	15.5	17.4	14.0	12.9	14.2
Households in Core Housing Need									
All Core Need Households	24.0	10.2	37.7	20.9	10.1	36.1	34.2	11.3	40.4
Below Affordability Standard	19.2	7.1	31.2	15.9	6.9	28.7	29.8	8.8	35.5
Below Suitability Standard	5.8	1.8	9.9	4.9	1.7	9.4	9.0	2.1	10.9
Below Adequacy Standard	6.5	4.1	8.9	6.4	4.2	9.5	6.9	3.4	7.8

Notes:

*Mover and non-mover households are identified by whether or not the household lived at the same address a year before the 2001 Census.

The total percentage of households below housing standards will not be the sum of the percent below the individual standards since some households are below two or more housing standards.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

standards, but less likely to fall below the adequacy standard, than non-mover households.

Aboriginal households that moved in the previous year were more likely (at 34%) to be in core housing need than non-mover Aboriginal households (at 21%) (see Table 8). This was also the case for owner and renter households.

Summary

Fourteen per cent of Canadian households reported that they had moved at least once during the year prior to the 2001 Census, while about 42% had moved in the five years prior to the Census. Renters were much more mobile than owners, with over one quarter (26%) of renter households reporting a move in the year leading up to the Census compared to 7% of owners.

Certain sub-groups of the population tended to move relatively often, including young households, recent immigrant households and Aboriginal households. For each of these groups, the incidence of core housing need among both owners and renters was higher for mover households than non-mover households.

Overall, households that moved in the one-year period prior to the Census had lower incomes and a higher incidence of core housing need than households that did not move. This difference was largely due to the tenure makeup of movers. Renter households, on average, have lower incomes and a higher incidence of core housing need than owners. Since renters represented a much larger proportion of mover households, the incidence of core housing need for mover households was much higher than for non-movers. Both owner and renter households that reported moving in the year preceding the 2001 Census were less likely to find their housing to be affordable and suitable in size, but more likely to occupy housing in adequate condition than households that had not moved.

Definitions:

Households refer to all private households. People living in collective dwellings are excluded by definition (see Statistics Canada, *2001 Census Dictionary*, Cat. no. 92-378-XIE, pages 190-193).

The **primary household maintainer** refers to the person in the household most responsible for paying the rent or mortgage, the taxes, the electricity, etc., for the dwelling. If no person in the household is responsible for such payments, the household member indicated on the questionnaire as "Person 1" is considered to be the only household

maintainer. In order for a person identified as being responsible for the household payments to be considered as the household maintainer, that person must be 15 years of age or older and be related to Person 1 in terms other than as a lodger or an employee (or as a member of a lodger's or an employee's census family).

The household is classified as a **mover** or **non-mover** household based on the mobility of the primary household maintainer. If the primary maintainer lived at a different address, either one or five years prior to the Census, the household is classified as having **moved** within one year or five years, respectively. **Mobility rates** refer to the percent of primary maintainers that reported moving at least once in the reference period.

Immigrant households are those households whose primary maintainers are immigrants (individuals who have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities). **Recent immigrant** households are households whose primary maintainer arrived in Canada in the five years prior to the 2001 Census (i.e. between January 1996 and Census day, May 15, 2001).

An **Aboriginal household** is defined as one of the following: a non-family household in which at least 50% of household members self-identified as Aboriginal; or a family household that meets at least one of two criteria: at least one spouse, common-law partner, or lone parent self-identified as an Aboriginal; or at least 50% of household members self-identified as Aboriginal.

When discussing **core housing need**, household data exclude farm, band, and reserve households (for which shelter costs are not collected by the census); households with incomes of zero or less; and households whose shelter costs equal or exceed their incomes. Of the 11.6 million households identified in the 2001 Census, 10.8 million were non-farm, non-reserve households with interpretable shelter cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) that were examined for core housing need.

Canadian households are considered to be in **core housing need** if they do not live in and could not access acceptable housing. The term **"acceptable housing"** refers to housing that is affordable, in adequate condition, and of suitable size.

- Adequate dwellings are those reported by their residents as not requiring any major repairs.
- Suitable dwellings are not crowded, meaning that they have enough bedrooms for the size and make-up of resident households, according to National Occupancy Standard (NOS) requirements.
- Affordable dwellings cost less than 30% of before-tax household income.

According to the **National Occupancy Standard** enough bedrooms means one bedroom for each cohabitating adult couple; unattached household member 18 years of age and over; same-sex pair of children under age 18; and additional boy or girl in the family, unless there are two opposite sex siblings under 5 years of age, in which case they are expected to share a bedroom. A household of one individual can occupy a bachelor unit (i.e. a unit with no bedroom).

Shelter costs include the following: for renters, rent and any payments for electricity, fuel, water and other municipal services; and for owners, mortgage payments (principal and interest), property taxes, and any condominium fees, along with payments for electricity, fuel, water and other municipal services. **Income** data collected by the Census of Canada refer to the calendar year preceding the census, while shelter cost data refer to expenses being paid on the year of the census. **Shelter-cost-to-income ratios** are computed directly from these data, that is, by comparing shelter costs at the year of the census to incomes from the previous year

Appendix Table 1 Mobility Rates by Tenure—Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

	Total - Tenure			Owners			Renters		
	Total Number of Households (#)	One Year Mobility Rate (%)	Five Year Mobility Rate (%)	Total Number of Households (#)	One Year Mobility Rate (%)	Five Year Mobility Rate (%)	Total Number of Households (#)	One Year Mobility Rate (%)	Five Year Mobility Rate (%)
Canada	10,805,615	13.5	42.2	7,229,665	7.3	30.4	3,575,950	26.2	66.0
All CMA	7,048,895	14.2	44.9	4,432,175	7.9	32.7	2,616,755	25.0	65.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	181,665	9.3	27.3	143,875	4.5	17.5	37,790	27.7	64.4
St. John's	62,120	13.4	39.7	44,025	7.1	28.8	18,095	28.8	66.3
Prince Edward Island	48,070	11.2	34.2	35,365	5.5	22.3	12,705	27.0	67.3
Nova Scotia	339,670	12.4	36.1	245,760	5.6	23.7	93,910	30.3	68.4
Halifax	137,480	16.7	46.6	87,190	7.8	32.3	50,285	32.1	71.6
New Brunswick	268,825	11.4	32.9	203,240	5.4	21.9	65,585	30.0	66.9
Saint John	46,340	13.4	38.2	31,650	6.6	25.5	14,690	28.1	65.8
Quebec	2,812,775	13.2	40.7	1,658,060	6.1	25.2	1,154,710	23.3	62.8
Saguenay	58,885	11.0	36.0	37,560	5.2	23.2	21,330	21.2	58.5
Québec	282,195	14.1	41.5	159,405	5.9	24.5	122,790	24.8	63.5
Sherbrooke	62,760	17.7	48.2	33,305	7.0	29.9	29,455	29.8	68.9
Trois-Rivières	56,360	13.2	38.7	32,930	5.2	21.9	23,430	24.5	62.4
Montréal	1,344,730	14.1	44.7	692,560	6.9	28.2	652,170	21.7	62.3
Gatineau	99,425	16.0	45.1	62,870	8.5	29.9	36,555	28.9	71.2
Ontario	3,981,540	12.6	42.1	2,748,875	7.9	32.6	1,232,670	23.2	63.3
Ottawa-Gatineau	399,320	15.0	46.5	250,975	9.1	33.2	148,345	25.1	69.0
Ottawa	299,900	14.7	47.0	188,105	9.4	34.3	111,795	23.8	68.3
Kingston	55,200	16.3	46.2	36,065	7.8	31.5	19,140	32.5	73.8
Oshawa	100,510	12.4	43.8	76,895	9.2	38.0	23,620	22.7	62.7
Toronto	1,548,530	12.5	44.0	1,002,420	8.8	35.8	546,120	19.3	59.1
Hamilton	241,035	12.2	40.9	168,400	7.5	31.9	72,635	22.9	61.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	143,595	10.7	36.0	106,515	6.1	26.6	37,080	24.0	62.9
Kitchener	147,555	14.3	46.4	99,910	8.5	35.8	47,650	26.5	68.7
London	163,615	15.6	45.4	105,280	7.7	31.4	58,340	29.9	70.6
Windsor	112,700	12.6	42.9	82,425	7.3	33.6	30,275	27.2	68.1
Greater Sudbury	59,870	13.2	36.9	40,350	5.5	22.8	19,520	29.1	66.2
Thunder Bay	47,255	11.3	34.4	34,760	5.1	23.2	12,490	28.5	65.4

Appendix Table 1 (continued) Mobility Rates by Tenure—Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

	Total - Tenure			Owners			Renters		
	Total Number of Households (#)	One Year Mobility Rate (%)	Five Year Mobility Rate (%)	Total Number of Households (#)	One Year Mobility Rate (%)	Five Year Mobility Rate (%)	Total Number of Households (#)	One Year Mobility Rate (%)	Five Year Mobility Rate (%)
Manitoba	389,815	13.4	40.5	271,170	6.8	28.5	118,645	28.4	67.9
Winnipeg	259,380	14.1	42.1	172,525	7.1	28.8	86,850	28.0	68.3
Saskatchewan	323,065	14.3	41.1	230,835	7.0	29.6	92,235	32.6	69.9
Regina	73,110	15.1	43.0	50,850	7.5	30.9	22,260	32.5	70.6
Saskatoon	84,210	17.6	49.1	55,785	8.6	36.0	28,430	35.4	74.6
Alberta	1,014,180	17.3	50.5	719,305	9.9	40.1	294,880	35.3	76.0
Calgary	341,505	18.1	54.4	244,285	11.1	45.6	97,220	35.9	76.6
Edmonton	338,490	17.2	49.1	227,765	9.1	36.1	110,730	33.8	75.9
British Columbia	1,416,725	15.1	45.5	958,050	7.1	32.4	458,680	31.9	72.8
Abbotsford	47,820	15.1	47.0	34,370	7.9	35.5	13,450	33.7	76.4
Vancouver	707,155	15.1	47.0	442,185	7.1	33.0	264,970	28.6	70.4
Victoria	127,170	16.7	45.9	81,790	7.2	30.6	45,385	33.7	73.3
Yukon	10,215	17.7	50.0	6,945	8.8	37.7	3,265	36.6	76.4
Northwest Territories	11,990	22.9	56.8	6,485	11.7	40.6	5,505	35.9	75.8
Nunavut	7,075	24.2	61.3	1,710	7.9	40.6	5,365	29.5	68.0

Notes

Includes private, non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with incomes greater than zero and shelter cost-to-income ratios less than 100%.

Please refer to the **Definitions** at the end of the Highlight for a complete description of terms and concepts.
Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

Appendix Table 2 Distribution Households that Moved One Year Prior to the 2001 Census—Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

	All Mover Households (#)	Non-Migrant Movers* (%)	Intraprovincial Movers (%)	Interprovincial Movers (%)	International Movers (%)
Canada	1,462,725	61.1	29.4	6.2	3.3
All CMA	1,003,330	63.6	26.3	5.8	4.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	16,945	57.6	27.6	13.5	1.4
St. John's	8,350	62.6	25.6	9.9	1.9
Prince Edward Island	5,385	58.7	22.6	16.7	2.1
Nova Scotia	42,165	68.2	16.7	13.2	1.9
Halifax	22,895	73.7	8.3	15.6	2.4
New Brunswick	30,675	61.6	26.2	10.9	1.3
Saint John	6,230	69.5	19.4	9.4	1.7
Quebec	369,880	56.0	39.2	2.3	2.5
Saguenay	6,490	68.5	29.3	1.2	0.8
Québec	39,880	54.4	42.7	1.5	1.4
Sherbrooke	11,100	56.4	40.1	1.6	1.8
Trois-Rivières	7,445	55.9	43.3	0.5	0.4
Montréal	189,225	57.1	36.4	2.4	4.0
Gatineau	15,875	54.4	31.8	11.4	2.3
Ontario	503,370	62.2	28.9	4.6	4.3
Ottawa-Gatineau	60,095	63.9	19.1	12.2	4.7
Ottawa	44,220	67.3	14.6	12.5	5.6
Kingston	9,020	61.5	27.8	7.3	3.4
Oshawa	12,450	48.5	48.0	2.6	0.9
Toronto	193,405	64.0	25.3	3.8	6.8
Hamilton	29,300	64.2	28.8	3.3	3.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	15,340	63.4	31.2	2.6	2.8
Kitchener	21,130	61.2	31.7	3.9	3.1
London	25,560	69.2	24.4	3.2	3.2
Windsor	14,240	66.0	25.0	3.5	5.3
Greater Sudbury	7,905	78.2	17.8	3.2	0.8
Thunder Bay	5,320	73.0	17.9	7.7	1.4

Appendix Table 2 (continued) Distribution Households that Moved One Year Prior to the 2001 Census—Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

	All Mover Households (#)	Non-Migrant Movers* (%)	Intraprovincial Movers (%)	Interprovincial Movers (%)	International Movers (%)
Manitoba	52,120	71.3	18.0	8.4	2.3
Winnipeg	36,495	78.8	11.2	7.7	2.3
Saskatchewan	46,275	63.5	26.0	8.9	1.6
Regina	11,040	72.6	17.8	7.9	1.7
Saskatoon	14,860	70.4	19.1	7.8	2.7
Alberta	175,120	64.3	20.5	12.5	2.8
Calgary	61,910	72.9	10.3	12.8	4.0
Edmonton	58,060	67.3	19.5	10.5	2.7
British Columbia	214,525	60.5	28.0	7.3	4.2
Abbotsford	7,235	61.4	30.0	6.2	2.4
Vancouver	107,120	60.1	26.9	6.4	6.6
Victoria	21,230	65.4	23.0	8.8	2.9
Yukon	1,810	66.0	10.5	21.8	1.9
Northwest Territories	2,740	60.4	10.4	28.1	0.9
Nunavut	1,710	57.3	13.2	28.9	1.2

Notes

* A non-migrant mover household is a household that moves within its own Census subdivision.

Includes private, non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with incomes greater than zero and shelter cost-to-income ratios less than 100%.

Please refer to the **Definitions** at the end of the Highlight for a complete description of terms and concepts.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

Appendix Table 3 Number of Households by Core Housing Need Status showing the Incidence of Core Housing Need by One-year Mobility Status and Tenure, Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

		Total			Owners			Renters		
		All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)	All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)	All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)
Canada	Total	10,805,615	1,485,335	13.7	7,229,665	473,850	6.6	3,575,950	1,011,490	28.3
	Non-Mover Households	9,342,890	1,178,710	12.6	6,702,915	434,715	6.5	2,639,980	743,995	28.2
	Mover Households	1,462,725	306,630	21.0	526,750	39,135	7.4	935,975	267,495	28.6
All CMA	Total	7,048,895	1,033,370	14.7	4,432,180	286,900	6.5	2,616,720	746,460	28.5
	Non-Mover Households	6,045,580	820,765	13.6	4,081,950	260,645	6.4	1,963,615	560,115	28.5
	Mover Households	1,003,315	212,605	21.2	350,210	26,275	7.5	653,115	186,325	28.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	Total	181,665	26,605	14.6	143,875	13,460	9.4	37,795	13,150	34.8
	Non-Mover Households	164,715	22,815	13.9	137,410	13,025	9.5	27,310	9,785	35.8
	Mover Households	16,950	3,790	22.4	6,460	430	6.7	10,485	3,360	32.0
St. John's	Total	62,120	8,375	13.5	44,025	2,370	5.4	18,095	6,005	33.2
	Non-Mover Households	53,770	6,680	12.4	40,885	2,245	5.5	12,880	4,435	34.4
	Mover Households	8,350	1,700	20.4	3,145	130	4.1	5,215	1,570	30.1
Prince Edward Island	Total	48,065	6,200	12.9	35,365	2,375	6.7	12,705	3,820	30.1
	Non-Mover Households	42,680	5,005	11.7	33,400	2,220	6.6	9,275	2,785	30.0
	Mover Households	5,390	1,195	22.2	1,955	155	7.9	3,430	1,035	30.2
Nova Scotia	Total	339,670	51,590	15.2	245,765	19,795	8.1	93,910	31,790	33.9
	Non-Mover Households	297,505	41,630	14.0	232,040	18,770	8.1	65,465	22,855	34.9
	Mover Households	42,165	9,960	23.6	13,725	1,030	7.5	28,445	8,935	31.4
Halifax	Total	137,480	22,385	16.3	87,195	6,010	6.9	50,285	16,375	32.6
	Non-Mover Households	114,585	17,155	15.0	80,430	5,590	7.0	34,155	11,565	33.9
	Mover Households	22,900	5,230	22.8	6,765	420	6.2	16,130	4,810	29.8
New Brunswick	Total	268,825	29,985	11.2	203,240	12,580	6.2	65,585	17,410	26.5
	Non-Mover Households	238,150	23,870	10.0	192,220	11,780	6.1	45,935	12,085	26.3
	Mover Households	30,680	6,120	19.9	11,020	795	7.2	19,655	5,320	27.1
Saint John	Total	46,340	5,190	11.2	31,650	1,460	4.6	14,685	3,730	25.4
	Non-Mover Households	40,110	3,915	9.8	29,550	1,345	4.6	10,560	2,570	24.3
	Mover Households	6,225	1,275	20.5	2,100	120	5.7	4,125	1,160	28.1
Quebec	Total	2,812,775	352,350	12.5	1,658,060	74,660	4.5	1,154,710	277,695	24.0
	Non-Mover Households	2,442,895	283,650	11.6	1,557,040	69,960	4.5	885,855	213,695	24.1
	Mover Households	369,880	68,700	18.6	101,025	4,700	4.7	268,855	64,000	23.8
Saguenay	Total	58,885	6,615	11.2	37,560	1,390	3.7	21,335	5,225	24.5
	Non-Mover Households	52,400	5,385	10.3	35,595	1,320	3.7	16,805	4,070	24.2
	Mover Households	6,485	1,225	18.9	1,960	70	3.6	4,525	1,155	25.5
Québec	Total	282,195	34,585	12.3	159,405	6,245	3.9	122,790	28,340	23.1
	Non-Mover Households	242,320	27,630	11.4	149,985	5,845	3.9	92,330	21,790	23.6
	Mover Households	39,880	6,955	17.4	9,415	400	4.2	30,460	6,555	21.5
Sherbrooke	Total	62,760	7,565	12.1	33,310	1,025	3.1	29,455	6,540	22.2
	Non-Mover Households	51,660	5,655	10.9	30,975	965	3.1	20,685	4,690	22.7
	Mover Households	11,105	1,905	17.2	2,330	60	2.6	8,770	1,845	21.0
Trois-Rivières	Total	56,360	7,260	12.9	32,925	1,330	4.0	23,435	5,925	25.3
	Non-Mover Households	48,910	5,700	11.7	31,215	1,245	4.0	17,700	4,450	25.1
	Mover Households	7,445	1,560	21.0	1,715	90	5.2	5,735	1,470	25.6
Montréal	Total	1,344,730	188,980	14.1	692,560	29,270	4.2	652,170	159,710	24.5
	Non-Mover Households	1,155,505	152,940	13.2	644,715	27,250	4.2	510,785	125,690	24.6
	Mover Households	189,225	36,040	19.0	47,840	2,020	4.2	141,385	34,020	24.1
Gatineau	Total	99,425	10,910	11.0	62,870	2,460	3.9	36,550	8,445	23.1
	Non-Mover Households	83,545	8,190	9.8	57,555	2,255	3.9	25,990	5,940	22.9
	Mover Households	15,875	2,715	17.1	5,315	205	3.9	10,560	2,505	23.7
Ontario	Total	3,981,540	599,660	15.1	2,748,875	201,330	7.3	1,232,670	398,325	32.3
	Non-Mover Households	3,478,175	488,760	14.1	2,531,570	182,950	7.2	946,600	305,810	32.3
	Mover Households	503,370	110,895	22.0	217,305	18,385	8.5	286,070	92,515	32.3
Ottawa-Gatineau	Total	399,320	54,535	13.7	250,980	13,535	5.4	148,345	41,000	27.6
	Non-Mover Households	339,230	43,090	12.7	228,060	12,255	5.4	111,170	30,835	27.7
	Mover Households	60,095	11,440	19.0	22,920	1,280	5.6	37,175	10,160	27.3

Appendix Table 3 (continued) Number of Households by Core Housing Need Status showing the Incidence of Core Housing Need by One-year Mobility Status and Tenure, Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

		Total			Owners			Renters		
		All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)	All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)	All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)
Ottawa	Total	299,900	43,625	14.5	188,105	11,070	5.9	111,795	32,550	29.1
	Non-Mover Households	255,685	34,900	13.6	170,500	10,000	5.9	85,180	24,900	29.2
	Mover Households	44,220	8,730	19.7	17,605	1,075	6.1	26,615	7,655	28.8
Kingston	Total	55,200	8,290	15.0	36,065	2,175	6.0	19,135	6,110	31.9
	Non-Mover Households	46,185	6,165	13.3	33,260	1,985	6.0	12,920	4,180	32.4
	Mover Households	9,015	2,120	23.5	2,800	195	7.0	6,215	1,930	31.1
Oshawa	Total	100,510	12,030	12.0	76,890	4,360	5.7	23,620	7,665	32.5
	Non-Mover Households	88,065	9,760	11.1	69,815	3,910	5.6	18,250	5,850	32.1
	Mover Households	12,450	2,270	18.2	7,080	450	6.4	5,370	1,815	33.8
Toronto	Total	1,548,530	295,470	19.1	1,002,415	99,995	10.0	546,115	195,480	35.8
	Non-Mover Households	1,355,125	246,485	18.2	914,450	89,230	9.8	440,675	157,250	35.7
	Mover Households	193,410	48,990	25.3	87,965	10,765	12.2	105,445	38,225	36.3
Hamilton	Total	241,035	32,985	13.7	168,400	10,430	6.2	72,630	22,550	31.0
	Non-Mover Households	211,735	27,080	12.8	155,760	9,740	6.3	55,970	17,340	31.0
	Mover Households	29,300	5,900	20.1	12,640	690	5.5	16,665	5,210	31.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	Total	143,595	18,510	12.9	106,520	7,120	6.7	37,080	11,390	30.7
	Non-Mover Households	128,255	15,330	12.0	100,065	6,655	6.7	28,195	8,670	30.8
	Mover Households	15,340	3,185	20.8	6,455	465	7.2	8,890	2,720	30.6
Kitchener	Total	147,560	17,155	11.6	99,910	4,765	4.8	47,645	12,385	26.0
	Non-Mover Households	126,430	13,705	10.8	91,395	4,475	4.9	35,035	9,230	26.3
	Mover Households	21,125	3,450	16.3	8,515	290	3.4	12,615	3,160	25.0
London	Total	163,615	21,635	13.2	105,280	4,830	4.6	58,340	16,810	28.8
	Non-Mover Households	138,055	16,240	11.8	97,155	4,385	4.5	40,900	11,855	29.0
	Mover Households	25,565	5,395	21.1	8,125	450	5.5	17,440	4,950	28.4
Windsor	Total	112,700	14,390	12.8	82,425	4,855	5.9	30,275	9,530	31.5
	Non-Mover Households	98,465	11,480	11.7	76,415	4,520	5.9	22,050	6,960	31.6
	Mover Households	14,235	2,905	20.4	6,010	330	5.5	8,225	2,575	31.3
Greater Sudbury	Total	59,865	7,410	12.4	40,350	1,920	4.8	19,515	5,490	28.1
	Non-Mover Households	51,960	5,460	10.5	38,130	1,800	4.7	13,825	3,660	26.5
	Mover Households	7,910	1,950	24.7	2,215	120	5.4	5,685	1,830	32.2
Thunder Bay	Total	47,255	5,640	11.9	34,760	1,780	5.1	12,490	3,865	30.9
	Non-Mover Households	41,930	4,390	10.5	32,995	1,665	5.0	8,935	2,730	30.6
	Mover Households	5,320	1,255	23.6	1,765	115	6.5	3,555	1,140	32.1
Manitoba	Total	389,815	45,390	11.6	271,170	15,585	5.7	118,645	29,800	25.1
	Non-Mover Households	337,695	34,740	10.3	252,770	14,280	5.6	84,925	20,465	24.1
	Mover Households	52,125	10,650	20.4	18,395	1,305	7.1	33,725	9,340	27.7
Winnipeg	Total	259,380	28,080	10.8	172,525	7,200	4.2	86,850	20,885	24.0
	Non-Mover Households	222,890	20,720	9.3	160,340	6,520	4.1	62,545	14,195	22.7
	Mover Households	36,490	7,365	20.2	12,185	675	5.5	24,305	6,690	27.5
Saskatchewan	Total	323,065	37,160	11.5	230,835	14,235	6.2	92,235	22,925	24.9
	Non-Mover Households	276,790	27,680	10.0	214,605	13,230	6.2	62,190	14,455	23.2
	Mover Households	46,275	9,480	20.5	16,230	1,010	6.2	30,045	8,465	28.2
Regina	Total	73,110	7,420	10.1	50,850	1,725	3.4	22,260	5,695	25.6
	Non-Mover Households	62,065	5,165	8.3	47,040	1,625	3.5	15,025	3,540	23.6
	Mover Households	11,040	2,260	20.5	3,805	105	2.8	7,235	2,150	29.7
Saskatoon	Total	84,210	8,990	10.7	55,785	1,995	3.6	28,430	6,990	24.6
	Non-Mover Households	69,355	6,075	8.8	50,995	1,840	3.6	18,360	4,240	23.1
	Mover Households	14,860	2,910	19.6	4,790	155	3.2	10,070	2,755	27.4
Alberta	Total	1,014,185	106,285	10.5	719,305	38,300	5.3	294,880	67,980	23.1
	Non-Mover Households	839,065	77,410	9.2	648,225	34,040	5.3	190,840	43,375	22.7
	Mover Households	175,120	28,875	16.5	71,075	4,260	6.0	104,040	24,610	23.7
Calgary	Total	341,505	38,305	11.2	244,285	14,450	5.9	97,215	23,860	24.5
	Non-Mover Households	279,590	27,850	10.0	217,290	12,545	5.8	62,300	15,305	24.6
	Mover Households	61,910	10,460	16.9	26,995	1,905	7.1	34,915	8,550	24.5

Appendix Table 3 (continued) Number of Households by Core Housing Need Status showing the Incidence of Core Housing Need by One-year Mobility Status and Tenure, Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

		Total			Owners			Renters		
		All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)	All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)	All Households (#)	Households in Core Housing Need (#)	(%)
Edmonton	Total	338,490	36,730	10.9	227,760	10,460	4.6	110,725	26,270	23.7
	Non-Mover Households	280,430	26,585	9.5	207,100	9,400	4.5	73,330	17,190	23.4
	Mover Households	58,060	10,140	17.5	20,660	1,060	5.1	37,395	9,080	24.3
British Columbia	Total	1,416,730	223,670	15.8	958,050	79,495	8.3	458,680	144,180	31.4
	Non-Mover Households	1,202,200	168,310	14.0	890,005	72,635	8.2	312,200	95,675	30.6
	Mover Households	214,525	55,360	25.8	68,050	6,860	10.1	146,475	48,505	33.1
Abbotsford	Total	47,820	5,500	11.5	34,370	1,825	5.3	13,450	3,675	27.3
	Non-Mover Households	40,585	4,055	10.0	31,670	1,640	5.2	8,920	2,410	27.0
	Mover Households	7,230	1,450	20.1	2,705	185	6.8	4,530	1,260	27.8
Vancouver	Total	707,155	122,280	17.3	442,190	39,825	9.0	264,970	82,455	31.1
	Non-Mover Households	600,030	93,615	15.6	410,790	36,470	8.9	189,240	57,145	30.2
	Mover Households	107,120	28,665	26.8	31,395	3,355	10.7	75,725	25,310	33.4
Victoria	Total	127,170	17,060	13.4	81,790	4,555	5.6	45,380	12,505	27.6
	Non-Mover Households	105,940	12,455	11.8	75,875	4,180	5.5	30,070	8,270	27.5
	Mover Households	21,225	4,605	21.7	5,915	375	6.3	15,315	4,230	27.6
Yukon	Total	10,215	1,610	15.8	6,945	695	10.0	3,270	920	28.1
	Non-Mover Households	8,405	1,220	14.5	6,340	645	10.2	2,070	580	28.0
	Mover Households	1,810	395	21.8	610	50	8.2	1,200	340	28.3
Northwest Territories	Total	11,985	2,085	17.4	6,480	820	12.7	5,505	1,270	23.1
	Non-Mover Households	9,250	1,485	16.1	5,725	705	12.3	3,530	780	22.1
	Mover Households	2,735	605	22.1	765	115	15.0	1,975	495	25.1
Nunavut	Total	7,070	2,740	38.8	1,705	520	30.5	5,365	2,225	41.5
	Non-Mover Households	5,360	2,130	39.7	1,570	480	30.6	3,785	1,655	43.7
	Mover Households	1,715	605	35.3	135	40	29.6	1,580	570	36.1

Notes

Includes private, non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with incomes greater than zero and shelter cost-to-income ratios less than 100%.

Please refer to the **Definitions** at the end of the Highlight for a complete description of terms and concepts.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

Appendix Table 4 Number of Households by Core Housing Need Status showing the Incidence of Core Housing Need by One-year Mobility Status and Tenure, Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

		All Households			Households Not in Core Housing Need			Households in Core Housing Need		
		Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)	Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)	Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)
Canada	Total	60,976	764	21.3	67,914	784	17.0	17,439	643	48.0
	Non-Mover Households	62,497	754	20.3	68,992	771	16.4	17,510	637	47.3
	Mover Households	51,261	831	27.4	60,304	875	21.2	17,166	664	50.8
All CMA	Total	65,846	844	22.2	73,969	870	17.7	18,556	692	48.5
	Non-Mover Households	67,777	835	21.3	75,494	858	17.1	18,653	688	47.9
	Mover Households	54,211	897	28.1	63,899	949	21.9	18,181	707	50.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	Total	47,791	515	18.5	53,648	528	14.2	13,652	441	43.4
	Non-Mover Households	48,364	505	17.7	53,931	517	13.8	13,738	429	42.0
	Mover Households	42,219	614	26.2	50,595	644	18.8	13,133	513	51.5
St. John's	Total	57,006	698	21.2	63,757	725	16.9	13,687	524	48.8
	Non-Mover Households	58,859	695	20.1	65,261	721	16.2	13,703	517	47.7
	Mover Households	45,080	713	27.7	53,117	754	21.2	13,623	552	52.7
Prince Edward Island	Total	49,082	572	19.3	54,208	582	15.5	14,450	506	45.4
	Non-Mover Households	50,109	564	18.4	54,853	574	15.0	14,402	492	44.3
	Mover Households	40,943	636	26.5	48,415	658	19.8	14,651	559	49.8
Nova Scotia	Total	50,585	610	20.5	56,957	624	15.8	15,000	534	46.5
	Non-Mover Households	51,497	596	19.4	57,451	608	15.2	14,898	523	45.8
	Mover Households	44,146	709	27.9	53,032	749	21.1	15,424	580	49.7
Halifax	Total	58,899	754	22.0	67,036	782	17.0	17,064	614	47.4
	Non-Mover Households	60,902	745	20.7	68,613	769	16.1	17,109	609	46.8
	Mover Households	48,876	798	28.5	58,339	849	22.3	16,916	627	49.2
New Brunswick	Total	49,156	547	18.7	53,749	558	15.2	12,570	460	47.1
	Non-Mover Households	50,166	537	17.8	54,368	547	14.6	12,447	449	46.3
	Mover Households	41,309	622	25.9	48,350	652	19.8	13,047	504	50.1
Saint John	Total	53,278	598	19.6	58,432	614	15.9	12,392	471	48.9
	Non-Mover Households	54,804	593	18.7	59,397	607	15.4	12,308	467	48.6
	Mover Households	43,451	631	25.3	51,382	670	19.0	12,648	483	49.5
Quebec	Total	52,175	621	20.9	57,839	640	16.7	12,628	489	49.9
	Non-Mover Households	53,597	620	20.1	58,966	637	16.2	12,720	490	49.4
	Mover Households	42,788	626	25.8	49,754	659	19.8	12,247	485	51.6
Saguenay	Total	50,156	566	19.7	55,084	581	15.8	11,205	446	50.4
	Non-Mover Households	51,486	567	19.0	56,095	582	15.4	11,273	441	49.6
	Mover Households	39,407	550	25.6	46,050	572	19.0	10,911	454	53.8
Québec	Total	52,109	617	20.8	57,654	635	16.7	12,409	489	49.9
	Non-Mover Households	53,984	620	20.0	59,321	636	16.2	12,521	492	49.5
	Mover Households	40,715	600	25.8	46,787	626	20.4	11,963	476	51.3
Sherbrooke	Total	46,755	577	21.7	51,624	594	17.7	11,213	452	50.8
	Non-Mover Households	49,122	582	20.6	53,774	598	17.0	11,304	449	50.0
	Mover Households	35,736	551	26.8	40,869	570	21.3	10,943	460	53.2
Trois-Rivières	Total	46,372	532	20.7	51,644	549	16.4	10,721	418	49.5
	Non-Mover Households	48,065	535	19.9	52,984	550	15.9	10,762	421	49.5
	Mover Households	35,252	512	26.3	41,803	541	20.1	10,572	407	49.3
Montréal	Total	56,331	701	22.4	63,343	729	17.7	13,444	526	50.6
	Non-Mover Households	58,018	703	21.7	64,801	729	17.3	13,556	529	50.2
	Mover Households	46,026	688	26.6	53,804	729	20.6	12,970	516	52.0
Gatineau	Total	60,052	715	20.4	65,782	738	16.6	13,551	535	50.7
	Non-Mover Households	62,262	715	19.4	67,558	735	16.0	13,555	534	50.4
	Mover Households	48,418	716	25.2	55,613	753	19.7	13,542	537	51.8
Ontario	Total	69,697	893	22.0	78,381	918	17.4	20,721	756	47.4
	Non-Mover Households	71,146	877	21.0	79,392	898	16.8	20,711	746	46.7
	Mover Households	59,682	1,007	28.3	70,678	1,065	22.0	20,768	802	50.5
Ottawa-Gatineau	Total	73,411	866	20.6	81,815	891	16.4	20,279	708	46.7
	Non-Mover Households	75,329	852	19.6	83,332	874	15.8	20,330	700	46.1
	Mover Households	62,584	945	26.1	72,580	995	20.7	20,090	735	48.9

Appendix Table 4 (continued) Number of Households by Core Housing Need Status showing the Incidence of Core Housing Need by One-year Mobility Status and Tenure, Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

		All Households			Households Not in Core Housing Need			Households in Core Housing Need		
		Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)	Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)	Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)
Ottawa	Total	77,839	916	20.7	87,352	944	16.4	21,962	751	45.7
	Non-Mover Households	79,598	897	19.7	88,715	921	15.7	21,920	740	45.1
	Mover Households	67,670	1,028	26.4	78,872	1,085	21.0	22,127	796	48.1
Kingston	Total	59,891	768	22.3	67,465	790	17.6	17,024	644	48.9
	Non-Mover Households	62,034	763	20.9	68,949	781	16.7	17,161	645	48.4
	Mover Households	48,912	794	29.4	58,853	842	22.9	16,623	639	50.5
Oshawa	Total	71,749	990	21.8	78,836	1,020	18.0	19,621	767	49.8
	Non-Mover Households	73,092	976	21.1	79,786	1,003	17.6	19,377	760	49.6
	Mover Households	62,253	1,085	27.1	71,524	1,147	21.9	20,670	803	50.5
Toronto	Total	80,261	1,061	23.5	93,440	1,106	18.1	24,370	871	46.4
	Non-Mover Households	81,733	1,036	22.5	94,523	1,077	17.4	24,208	851	45.7
	Mover Households	69,948	1,239	30.1	85,133	1,331	23.2	25,183	972	50.3
Hamilton	Total	66,757	865	21.9	74,557	898	17.8	17,557	654	47.8
	Non-Mover Households	68,390	854	21.0	75,850	884	17.2	17,529	650	47.3
	Mover Households	54,954	943	28.0	64,356	1,011	22.5	17,686	674	49.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	Total	57,157	734	21.5	63,254	751	17.4	15,954	615	49.0
	Non-Mover Households	58,262	725	20.8	64,023	740	16.9	15,829	611	48.8
	Mover Households	47,913	808	27.8	56,115	852	22.0	16,561	637	49.9
Kitchener	Total	67,825	860	21.2	74,443	885	17.5	17,520	677	49.3
	Non-Mover Households	69,694	849	20.3	76,036	871	16.8	17,534	672	48.6
	Mover Households	56,642	929	26.9	64,286	974	22.0	17,464	695	52.1
London	Total	61,216	794	22.4	68,122	821	18.2	15,904	617	50.0
	Non-Mover Households	63,861	791	21.2	70,241	815	17.4	16,010	616	49.4
	Mover Households	46,932	809	29.0	55,321	860	22.9	15,583	621	51.7
Windsor	Total	68,461	808	20.8	75,994	831	16.5	16,982	655	49.5
	Non-Mover Households	70,223	797	19.8	77,256	817	16.0	16,940	646	48.6
	Mover Households	56,271	888	27.6	66,302	940	21.1	17,148	688	52.9
Greater Sudbury	Total	57,122	711	21.4	63,215	734	17.3	13,968	548	49.9
	Non-Mover Households	59,278	713	20.2	64,582	733	16.9	14,097	549	49.0
	Mover Households	42,953	693	28.9	52,548	741	21.2	13,606	546	52.2
Thunder Bay	Total	58,418	694	20.3	64,297	711	16.5	15,083	573	48.0
	Non-Mover Households	60,434	691	19.3	65,743	705	16.0	15,039	568	47.5
	Mover Households	42,523	724	28.2	50,941	765	21.6	15,237	592	49.6
Manitoba	Total	53,186	622	19.6	58,224	639	16.3	14,958	493	44.2
	Non-Mover Households	55,033	621	18.6	59,591	635	15.8	15,287	496	43.3
	Mover Households	41,216	631	26.0	48,234	670	20.5	13,886	484	47.3
Winnipeg	Total	56,037	671	20.4	61,114	691	17.2	14,224	503	46.8
	Non-Mover Households	58,364	673	19.4	62,865	690	16.6	14,438	509	46.3
	Mover Households	41,829	658	26.7	48,961	701	21.2	13,624	488	48.3
Saskatchewan	Total	51,304	595	19.7	56,130	609	16.2	14,171	487	46.1
	Non-Mover Households	53,026	587	18.4	57,321	599	15.5	14,380	479	44.8
	Mover Households	41,003	645	27.0	48,073	680	21.0	13,561	511	50.2
Regina	Total	58,649	694	20.4	63,698	712	17.0	13,971	535	50.8
	Non-Mover Households	61,367	691	19.1	65,684	706	16.3	13,780	529	50.8
	Mover Households	43,372	710	28.0	50,826	752	22.0	14,407	548	51.0
Saskatoon	Total	55,074	701	22.3	60,064	720	18.6	13,307	544	52.6
	Non-Mover Households	58,000	697	20.6	62,304	711	17.6	13,180	543	52.7
	Mover Households	41,419	722	29.8	48,202	766	24.4	13,573	545	52.2
Alberta	Total	66,868	812	20.5	72,671	830	17.2	17,304	656	48.3
	Non-Mover Households	69,169	797	19.3	74,444	812	16.4	17,274	647	47.4
	Mover Households	55,844	883	26.3	63,437	923	21.5	17,384	680	50.7
Calgary	Total	76,692	929	21.2	83,882	950	17.7	19,781	762	49.0
	Non-Mover Households	79,607	909	19.9	86,227	926	16.7	19,758	755	48.3
	Mover Households	63,531	1,020	27.1	72,410	1,069	22.2	19,842	781	51.0

Appendix Table 4 (continued) Number of Households by Core Housing Need Status showing the Incidence of Core Housing Need by One-year Mobility Status and Tenure, Canada, the Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2001

		All Households			Households Not in Core Housing Need			Households in Core Housing Need		
		Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)	Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)	Average income ($)	Average shelter cost ($)	Average STIR (%)
Edmonton	Total	64,116	781	20.7	69,981	803	17.3	15,926	601	48.4
	Non-Mover Households	66,932	775	19.5	72,269	794	16.5	15,981	599	47.8
	Mover Households	50,512	808	26.7	57,864	851	21.8	15,781	606	50.1
British Columbia	Total	60,782	845	22.9	68,667	870	18.0	18,727	711	49.1
	Non-Mover Households	62,605	837	21.7	69,706	857	17.4	18,981	712	48.3
	Mover Households	50,570	891	29.8	61,915	956	22.1	17,953	708	51.7
Abbotsford	Total	58,177	894	23.6	63,570	920	19.8	16,705	703	52.2
	Non-Mover Households	59,915	894	22.7	64,703	915	19.4	16,742	707	52.3
	Mover Households	48,427	898	28.6	56,411	950	22.7	16,600	689	52.2
Vancouver	Total	66,747	956	24.2	76,555	996	18.9	19,836	765	49.4
	Non-Mover Households	68,772	947	23.0	77,784	981	18.3	20,021	765	48.6
	Mover Households	55,404	1,005	30.8	68,620	1,092	23.0	19,232	765	51.9
Victoria	Total	58,221	829	23.1	64,616	853	18.8	16,941	675	50.9
	Non-Mover Households	60,530	823	21.7	66,340	843	17.9	16,910	673	50.4
	Mover Households	46,699	857	30.0	54,923	906	23.8	17,024	683	52.4
Yukon	Total	64,582	800	20.0	72,775	831	15.9	20,931	635	41.6
	Non-Mover Households	67,239	802	19.0	75,075	832	15.3	21,062	627	41.2
	Mover Households	52,247	788	24.3	61,096	823	19.2	20,529	662	43.0
Northwest Territories	Total	74,015	931	18.4	84,026	989	15.2	26,496	658	33.8
	Non-Mover Households	76,678	922	17.2	86,206	982	14.7	26,731	604	30.7
	Mover Households	65,014	963	22.5	76,084	1,012	17.2	25,922	783	40.9
Nunavut	Total	57,461	623	14.2	70,292	697	11.7	37,180	508	17.9
	Non-Mover Households	56,870	587	13.3	69,786	670	11.3	37,311	465	16.2
	Mover Households	59,309	736	16.9	71,769	779	12.9	36,719	660	23.7

Notes

Includes private, non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with incomes greater than zero and shelter cost-to-income ratios less than 100%.

Income data collected by the Census of Canada refer to the calendar year preceding the Census, while shelter-cost data give expenses for the Census year. Shelter cost-to-income ratios are computed direclty from these data, that is, by comparing census-year shelter costs to incomes from the previous year.

Please refer to the **Definitions** at the end of the Highlight for a complete description of terms and concepts.

Source: CMHC (Census-based housing indicators and data)

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For further information on CMHC's 2006 census-based housing data, refer to *Housing in Canada Online* on the CMHC website, at **www.cmhc.ca**. To inquire or comment on this *Highlight* or make suggestions for further research, please contact us, either by e-mail at HiCO-LaCel@cmhc-schl.gc.ca, or via regular mail at:

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